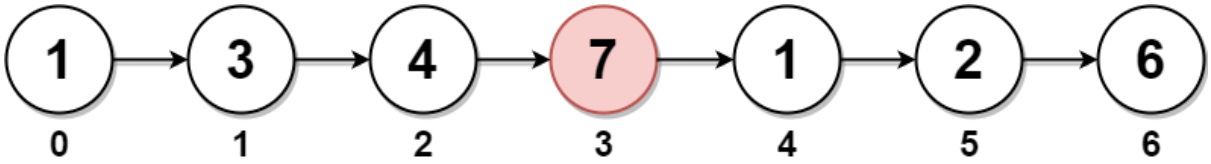
Delete the Middle Node of a Linked List (View)

You are given the `head` of a linked list. **Delete** the **middle node**, and return *the* `head` *of the modified linked list*.

The **middle node** of a linked list of size `n` is the $\lfloor n / 2 \rfloor^{th}$ node from the **start** using **0-based indexing**, where $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denotes the largest integer less than or equal to `x`.

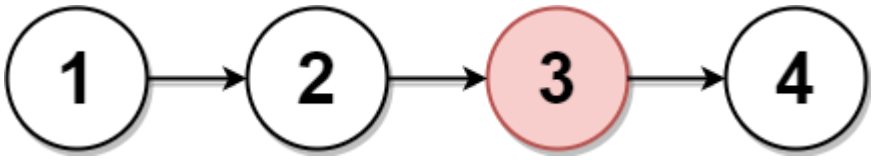
- For `n` = `1`, `2`, `3`, `4`, and `5`, the middle nodes are `0`, `1`, `1`, `2`, and `2`, respectively.

Example 1:



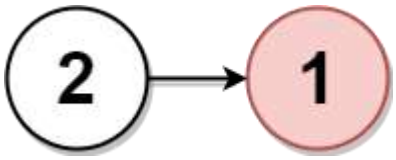

```
Input: head = [1,3,4,7,1,2,6]

Output: [1,3,4,1,2,6]

Explanation:

The above figure represents the given linked list. The indices of the nodes are
written below.

Since n = 7, node 3 with value 7 is the middle node, which is marked in red.

We return the new list after removing this node.
```

Example 2:




```
Input: head = [1,2,3,4]

Output: [1,2,4]

Explanation:

The above figure represents the given linked list.

For n = 4, node 2 with value 3 is the middle node, which is marked in red.
```

Example 3:




```
Input: head = [2,1]

Output: [2]

Explanation:

The above figure represents the given linked list.

For n = 2, node 1 with value 1 is the middle node, which is marked in red.

Node 0 with value 2 is the only node remaining after removing node 1.
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the list is in the range $[1, 10^5]$.
- $1 <= Node.val <= 10^5$